

Table 2.1 Fourier-transform theorems

Property	Mathematical description
1. Linearity	$ag_1(t) + bg_2(t) \Leftrightarrow aG_1(f) + bG_2(f)$ where a and b are constants
2. Dilation	$g(at) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{ a }G\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)$ where a is a constant
3. Duality	If $g(t) \Leftrightarrow G(f)$, then $G(t) \Leftrightarrow g(-f)$
4. Time shifting	$g(t - t_0) \Leftrightarrow G(f) \exp(-j2\pi ft_0)$
5. Frequency shifting	$g(t) \exp(-j2\pi f_0 t) \Leftrightarrow G(f - f_0)$
6. Area under $g(t)$	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) dt = G(0)$
7. Area under $G(f)$	$g(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) df$
8. Differentiation in the time domain	$\frac{d}{dt}g(t) \Leftrightarrow j2\pi fG(f)$
9. Integration in the time domain	$\int_{-\infty}^t g(\tau) d\tau \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{j2\pi f}G(f) + \frac{G(0)}{2}\delta(f)$
10. Conjugate functions	If $g(t) \Leftrightarrow G(f)$, then $g^*(t) \Leftrightarrow G^*(-f)$
11. Multiplication in the time domain	$g_1(t)g_2(t) \Leftrightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G_1(\lambda)G_2(f - \lambda)d\lambda$
12. Convolution in the time domain	$\int_{-\infty}^t g_1(\tau)g_2(t - \tau)d\tau \Leftrightarrow G_1(f)G_2(f)$
13. Correlation theorem	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g_1(t)g_2^*(t - \tau)d\tau \Leftrightarrow G_1(f)G_2^*(f)$
14. Rayleigh's energy theorem	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) ^2 dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(f) ^2 df$
15. Parseval's power theorem for periodic signal of period T_0	$\frac{1}{T_0} \int_{-T_0/2}^{T_0/2} g(t) ^2 dt = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} G(f_n) ^2, \quad f_n = n/T_0$

Table 2.2 Fourier-transform pairs and commonly used time functions

Time function	Fourier transform	Definitions
1. $\text{rect}\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$	$T \text{sinc}(fT)$	Unit step function: $u(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & t = 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$
2. $\text{sinc}(2Wt)$	$\frac{1}{2W} \text{rect}\left(\frac{f}{2W}\right)$	
3. $\exp(-at)u(t), \quad a > 0$	$\frac{1}{a + j2\pi f}$	
4. $\exp(-a t), \quad a > 0$	$\frac{2a}{a^2 + (2\pi f)^2}$	Dirac delta function: $\delta(t) = 0$ for $t \neq 0$ and $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) dt = 1$
5. $\exp(-\pi t^2)$	$\exp(-\pi f^2)$	
6. $\begin{cases} 1 - \frac{ t }{T}, & t < T \\ 0, & t \geq T \end{cases}$	$T \text{sinc}^2(fT)$	Rectangular function: $\text{rect}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & -\frac{1}{2} < t \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
7. $\delta(t)$	1	
8. 1	$\delta(f)$	Signum function: $\text{sgn}(t) = \begin{cases} +1, & t > 0 \\ 0, & t = 0 \\ -1, & t < 0 \end{cases}$
9. $\delta(t - t_0)$	$\exp(-j2\pi f t_0)$	
10. $\exp(j2\pi f_c t)$	$\delta(f - f_c)$	
11. $\cos(2\pi f_c t)$	$\frac{1}{2}[\delta(f - f_c) + \delta(f + f_c)]$	Sinc function: $\text{sinc}(t) = \frac{\sin(\pi t)}{\pi t}$
12. $\sin(2\pi f_c t)$	$\frac{1}{2j}[\delta(f - f_c) - \delta(f + f_c)]$	
13. $\text{sgn}(t)$	$\frac{1}{j\pi f}$	Gaussian function: $g(t) = \exp(-\pi t^2)$
14. $\frac{1}{\pi t}$	$-j \text{sgn}(f)$	
15. $u(t)$	$\frac{1}{2}\delta(f) + \frac{1}{j2\pi f}$	
16. $\sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t - iT_0)$	$f_0 \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(f - nf_0), \quad f_0 = \frac{1}{T_0}$	